X x Numb. 1135.

The Daily Courant.

Monday, December 3. 1705.

From the Paris Gazette, dated November 21.

Madrid, November 11.

LETTERS from Saragoſſa of the 3d of this Month, and others from ſeveral Places on the Frontier, adviſe, that Barcelona capitulated the 9th of laſt Month. The Viceroy Don Franciſco de Velaſco, had done all that could be expected from a Man of Courage and inviolable Loyalty: But the loſs of Fort Montjouy, which happen'd as we were at firſt inform'd by a Bomb that blew up the *Magazine* of Powder, made it eaſy for the Enemy to continue their Attacks with Succeſs. Don Franciſco de Velaſco had caus'd three Coupures (or Intrenchments) to be thrown up behind a wide Breach they had made by the inceſſant Fire of 60 Cannon and ſeveral Mortars. He had caus'd ſeveral Mines to be made under thoſe Intrenchments; but the Enemy having Intelligence of it by Deſerters redoubled their Fire in that Part; and made ſo practicable a Breach, that the Viceroy could not venture to ſtand an Aſſault. So the Capitulation was drawn up, and conſiſted of 49 Articles, which were propos'd by Don Franciſco de Velaſco, and were all granted him. The Inhabitants would have made a particulat Capitulation for themſelves, for preſerving their Privileges, Liberties and Exemptions, which the King had confirm'd to them in the moſt ample and indulgent manner they could wiſh. But notwithſtanding ſuch a Capitulation was propos'd by ſome of thoſe who being diſaffected to his Catholick Majeſty ſhew'd their ill Will when they thought they might do it impunibly, they were diſmiſs'd with no other Anſwer, than that their Pretentions ſhould be examin'd. The Capitulation was ſign'd, and Hoſtages given on both ſides, when ſome ſeditious Perſons of the Town rais'd a Tumult and began to plunder the Houſes of thoſe they knew to be beſt affected to his Catholick Majeſty, Other Rebels that were come to the Camp in Hopes of Plunder joyn'd them, and the Engliſh General to ſecure from their mad Fury Don Franciſco de Velaſco, the Duke de Popoli, the Marquis de Risbourg, and ſeveral other Perſons of Quality, caus'd them to be carry'd on board his Ship, promiſing to ſet them aſhore on ſome Part of the Coaſt of Spain. The *Marquis* d' Aytona, and ſeveral other Lords and Catalonian Gentlemen, left the Town, and took the Road to Arragon. The Archduke continues encamp'd in ſight of Barcelona, with 7000 Engliſh and Dutch. 'Tis reported the Engliſh and Dutch Fleet ſail'd the 17th of laſt Month, ſteering their Courſe Weſtward; and we having had no News of them ſince, 'tis believ'd they have ſuffer'd by the ſtormy Weather that is uſual at this time of the Year. The Engliſh and Dutch have in the Archduke's Name, demanded heavy Contributions of all the Places that have ſubmitted to them, under Pretence of applying the Sums ſo levied to the Charge of the War. The Inhabitants that were exempt from all manner of Impoſts, begin to murmur againſt the Authors of a Revolution of which they ſo quickly ſee the ill Effects: Since notwithſtanding the Promiſes that had been ſpread abroad, they were preſently made to feel of the Severity of a Government ſo different from that of their lawful Sovereign. The revolted Catalonians have poſſeſs'd themſelves of Fraga, having taken Advantage of the Ruine of the Bridge, 2 Arches of which were broken by the ſwelling of the River, ſo that the Garriſon conſiſting of 2 new Regiments of Navarre could not be ſuccour'd. The Place was defenceleſs, yet the Count de Ripalda Colonel of one of thoſe Regiments withſtood the Efforts of the Eenmy, and kill'd pretty many of them. But he was mortally wounded, and the Troops poſting themſelves advantagiouſly continued to defend themſelves, till their Officers to preſerve them judg'd it beſt to deſire to capitulate. The Rebels ſeeing, that the Bridge being broken no ſuccour could come to them, refus'd to grant them any Capitulation: Upon this a brave robuſt Dragoon rode ſingly in among them, and faſtening upon their Leader nam'd Desbals, lug'd him away by the Collar from the midſt of them. Then the others yielded to the Conditions that had been ask'd of them, purſuant to which the ſaid Regiments march'd to Balbaſtro, the Inhabitants of which have ſhewn their Loyalty and Valour by defending themſelves without any Aſſiſtance till the Count de Sant Iſtevan arriv'd there. 'Tis ſince adviſ'd, that the Enemy have abandon'd Fraga, and carried all the Corn they found in it to Lerida. The King has made the Duke d'Arcos Viceroy of Valencia, and the Duke de Canzano General of Arms in that Kingdom. The Marquis de Villagarcia is made Super-Intendant of the Royal Revenues. The Duke de Montellano is made Councellor of State, and will continue to aſſiſt in the Cabinet Council. Don Franciſco de Ronquillo is made Preſident of the Council of Caſtile. His Majeſty has diſpos'd of the 2 Commanderies of Sr. Jago, vacant by the Death of the Count de Bannos; one to Don Franciſco de Colmenero, the other to the *Marquis* de Valdecannas Governour of Cadix. A ſecond Detachment is ſent to attack Moncon, and 'tis hop'd the Enemy will be beaten out of it, the rather becauſe moſt of the revolted Miquelets are retir'd from the Frontier of Arragon and gone towards Barcelona. Several Troops of Horſe and Companies of Foot are arriv'd from Caſtile by the Way of Tervel: That Town has rais'd a Regiment for its Defence, and moſt of the other Towns on the Frontier do the like. The laſt Letters from the Frontier of Arragon tell us Don Antonio de Amezaga advanc'd to Mequinenza, of which the Rebels had made themſelves Maſters: And that on his appearing before it the Clergy came out in Proceſſion with the Holy Sacrament begging Mercy, and ſo the Place was reduc'd without a Blow:

From the Paris Gazette, dated December 5.

Madrid, November 20. The King has declar'd he has taken a Reſolution to go to Arragon, and to put himſelf at the Head of the Troops that are marching thither from all Quarters, to deliver his Subjects from the Oppreſſion the Enemy by proſecuting their Advantages in Catalonia may bring upon them. His Majeſty has given the Viceroyſhip of Arragon to the Count de Sant Iſtevan, in Conſideration of the Services he has lately done, by ſecuring ſeveral Places on the Frontier from the Inſults of the Rebels, and by reducing others to Obedience. We have Advice that the Marquis de Risbourg, and ſome ſick Officers brought from Barcelona are landed at Alicant, and that Don Franciſco de Velaſco is landed at Malaga. The *Marquis* d' Aytona, Dom Manuel de Toledo, the Count de la Roſa, ſome other Perſons of Quality, and ſeveral Catalonian Gentlemen, are arriv'd here. The Inhabitants of Fraga, after having vigorouſly reſiſted the Attempts of the Rebels, have offer'd Prince Tſerclaes de Tilly 200 Harquebuſſiers to ſerve in the Troops he commands. He has given them Arms, Ammunition and Proviſions, with a Sum of Mony for repairing their Fortifications and the 2 Arches of the Bridge that were broke by the Swelling of the River. Troops and Ammunition arrive daily from Caſtile and Navarre, and after the Forces that are marching by ſeveral Routes have joyn'd, 'tis hop'd they will enter Catalonia. All the Barks that were on the Ebro, the Segra, and the

Cinca,

Cinca, are ſiez'd, in order to deprive the Miquelets of Means to paſs thoſe Rivers and make Excurſions. One of their Parties coming into the Country by Caspe, carried off 2000 Head of Cattle: Collonel Montenegro purſuing them, took from all their Booty, kill'd 15 of them, made 12 Priſoners, and put the reſt to flight. The King's Troops have poſſeſs'd themſelves of the Bridge of Cinca. We have Advice from Denia, that the Rebels in it being in great Want of Proviſions, ſent 250 Men to a neighbouring Place, to buy Meal. A Party of the King's Troops intercepting them kill'd Part of them, and made others fly: The reſt retir'd to the Mountains, and 150 detach'd Foot having got upon ſteep Places inacceſſible by Horſe, have ſurrounded them. Another Party of Miquelets advanc'd to plunder Santa Suſanna near Maeſta: But 60 Horſe and ſome Foot marching out of Caspe, kill'd 50 of them, took 20, and diſpers'd the reſt. The City of Barcelona is tax'd 60000 Crowns, by the General of the Enemy's Artillery, as a Ranſom for the Bells. Heavy Taxes are laid upon ſeveral Places, that ſubmitted without making Reſiſtance; which occaſions great Murmuring among the Inhabitants.

From the Amſterdam Gazettes, dated Nov. 4 and 8.

Placentia, Nov. 11. The Marſhal de Theſſe will ſet out to Morrow for Madrid. The French Troops are marching to Arragon, in 3 Columns, by different Routes, that they may be the eaſier furniſh'd with Proviſions. The Artillery will be ſent from hence the 16th of this Month. None but the Spaniſh Troops, conſiſting of 40 Squadrons and ſome Foot, will be left in Eſtramadura, under the Command of the Marquis de Bay.

Madrid, November 11. Some Days ago the revolted Catalonians made themſelves Maſters of Fraga, in which were 50 Soldiers of the Guards, and 2 new Regiments of Navarre who flung down their Arms at the Approach of the Enemy. The Officers did all they could to make them fight, but invain; the Soldiers murinied againſt them, and the Count de Ripalda Colonel of one of thoſe Regiments being mortally wounded, the Governour of the Place offer'd to capitulate, and obtain'd Liberty to retire to Baibaſtro with as many as would follow him, but their number was very ſmall.

Paris, November 27. The 22d Inſtant the Count d' Aguilar, one of the 4 Captains of the King of Spain's Life-Guards, was introduc'd into his Majeſty's Preſence by the Duke of Alva Ambaſſador of Spain; and in a private Audience gave an account of the preſent State of Affairs in Spain, and ſhew'd the Neceſſity of ſending thither ſpeedy Succours, for which he made preſſing Inſtances. He reports the King his Maſter deſigns to command his Army in Perſon, and that having declar'd in Council to all the Grandees that he was reſolv'd to periſh rather than ſuffer the Archduke to keep Poſſeſſion of a Foot of Ground in his Dominions, the Grandees anſwer'd they were ready to ſacrifice their Lives and Fortunes for his Service. 'Tis ſaid the Succour deſir'd by the Count d' Aguilar is 20 Ships of War and 6000 Men; and becauſe he inſiſts much upon Expedition, 'tis believ'd the Troops employ'd in the Siege of Nice will be ſent to Catalonia, and that they will be order'd to embark after they have thrown 2 or 3000 Bombs into the Caſtle of Nice. Expedition appears to be the more neceſſary becauſe we have Advice that the Archduke is on the March with part of his Forces towards the River Segra. Order is ſent for the Troops that can be got together in Rouſſillon to march to oppoſe the Enemy, who by their Emiſſaries have caus'd a great number of Manifeſtoes to be diſpers'd in that Province, to excite the Inhabitants to revolt. The Swiſs Regiment of Courten that was in the Sevennes, is order'd to march into Rouſſillon, whither 'tis ſaid 30 Companies of Grenadiers detach'd from the Army in Germany will likewiſe be ſent.

Amſterdam, December 4. The Count de Aguilar is come to the Court of France, not ſo much (ſay ſome Letters) to repreſent the neceſſity of ſpeedy Succours, of which the Court of France was ſufficiently ſenſible; as to concert Meaſures for redreſſing the Grievances of the Spaniſh Nation, which at this Juncture is a difficult Task: For notwithſtanding what the News from Paris ſays of the Zeal of the Grandees and People for King Phlip's Service, Letters from Spain import quite the contrary.

Paris, November 30. The Court has receiv'd Advice that the King of Spain was to ſet out from Madrid the end of this Month, to be at the Head of his Army the 15th of December, by which Time 'tis ſuppos'd our Troops that are marching from Eſtramadura will have join'd the Prince de Tilly. The Army will then be 10000 Men, regular Troops, beſides Militia. His Catholick Majeſty leaves the Regency in his Abſence to the Queen, and has nominated Cardinal Portocarrero, Don Franciſco de Ronquillo, the Duke of Medina Sidonia, and another Grandee, to be her Council. The King, at the Inſtance of the Count de Aguilar, has already caus'd 3 or 4000 Men to march from Languedoc and Bearn, and part of them are arriv'd on the Frontier of Rouſſillon. His Majeſty has likewiſe order'd the Troops that are on the Coaſts of Aunix and Guyenne, in number 2000 Men, to march to Rouſſillon likewiſe: And though we have Advice the Duke of Berwick continues the Siege of Nice, 'tis believ'd the King has ſent him Order to put off that Siege to another Time, and detach part of his Troops to Languedoc to ſupply the Room of thoſe that were there, and the reſt to Rouſſillon, in order to form in the laſt mention'd Province a Body of 12000 Men, that is to enter Lampourda, as the Court of Spain deſire, to act in Conjunction with the King of Spain, and to be at Hand to join him if need be. 'Tis not known yet who will command this Army.

From the Paris Letter, dated December 4.

Paris, December 4. The Marſhal de Theſſe will attend the King of Spain into the Field. 'Tis talk'd the Queen will likewiſe go with his Majeſty, having refus'd the Regency that ſhe may accompany him. 3 Squadrons of Horſe 2 Regiments of Dragoons, and ſeveral Regiments of Foot, detach'd from the Army in Germany are arriv'd in the Franche-Compte, whence they are to proceed to Languedoc, and thence to Rouſſillon.

From the Amſterdam Gazettes, dated Nov. 4 and 8.

Vienna, November 21. The 17th Inſtant the Dutch Miniſters Mediators return'd hither from Tirnau. The Negociations of Peace with the Malecontents of Hungary, have not had the deſir'd Succeſs; becauſe their Chiefs are very diſtruſtful, and obſtinately ſtand in their Demands of certain Conditions that cannot be granted them without debaſing the Imperial Authority. The Miniſters of England and Holland, offer'd them in his Imperial Majeſty's Name all they could reaſonably hope for, but they would not be ſatisfied with it. 'Tis currently reported Prince Ragotski will ſpeedily be declar'd Prince of Tranſilvania by the Hugarians. Yeſterday the Duke of Marlborough had a long Conference with the Emperor, the Prince of Salms being preſent.

Vienna, November 25. The 23d the Duke of Marlborough went Poſt from hence, and with him the Earl of Sunderland, for the Court of Berlin. Mr. Stepney, and Count Zinzendorf Chancellor of the Court, went with his Grace to accompany him into Moravia, whence they will return hither.

'Tis adviſ'd from Vienna that the Emperor preſented the Duke of Marlborough with a General's Staff ſet with Diamonds, and with other things of great Value; as alſo with Mindelheim, a Barony that was dependant on Bavaria, and which his Imperial Majeſty lately made a Principality: The yearly Revenue of this Principality is ſaid to be 10000 Florins.

Letters from Berlin of the 1ſt of December, ſay the Duke of Marlborough arriv'd there the Day before: And that the King had reſolv'd to order ſome Troops to march to Pruſſia.

Never Acted before.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this preſent Monday, being the 3d of December, will be preſented a new Tragedy, call'd, Perolla and Izadora. No Perſon to be admitted behind the Scenes.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this preſent Monday, being the 3d of December, will be preſented a Farce, call'd, The Cheats of Scapin. The Part of Scapin to be perform'd by Mr. Bowen: To which will be added, The Comical Part of the Spaniſh Fryar. With ſeveral Entertainments of Singing and Dancing.

Theſe Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott Next Nando's Coffee-Houſe, Temple-Bar.

LONDON: Printed, and ſold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.